

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

DATA SUMMARY

REPORT REGISTER NO. DS98-07003 (July 1998) Differences in Death Rates Among California's Race/Ethnic Populations 1996

Mission of the Department

The mission of the Department of Health Services is to protect and improve the health of all Californians. One of the Department's goals in meeting its mission is to "close the gaps in health status and access to care among the State's diverse population subgroups".

This report presents data on one indicator of the health status of Californians – ageadjusted death rates – and how California's race/ethnic subgroups differ on this indicator.

California's 1996 Population

Total 32,383,811 White 17,131,672 Hispanic 9,330,740 Asian/Pac 3,452,463 Black 2,275,401 Am Indian 193,535

- California's race/ethnic populations exhibit significant differences in their age-adjusted death rates
- Blacks have significantly higher rates for most causes of death
- Rates are generally lower for Hispanics and Asian/Pacific Islanders

Number of Deaths

In 1996, there were 222,308 deaths among California's residents. Whites accounted for nearly three-fourths of these deaths (165,040), with Hispanics accounting for 11.8 percent (26,128), Blacks 8.1 percent (17,925), Asian/Pacific Islanders 5.6 percent (12,475), and American Indians 0.3 percent (740).

Crude Death Rates

For the population as a whole, the rate of death per 100,000 population was 686.5, or roughly one death for every 145 residents. California's 1996 death rate was significantly lower than the United States death rate of 875.4.

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Age-Adjusted Death Rates

For purposes of comparing death rates across different race/ethnic groups, it is preferable to use ageadjusted death rates. Comparing crude death rates could be misleading if one race/ethnic group has a disproportionately older population since most deaths occur among older persons. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate the age differences that exist among population subgroups and allow a more direct comparison of their varying risks of mortality.

As shown below, Blacks had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates, 2.5 times the rate of Asian/Pacific Islanders, over twice that of Hispanics, and over 1.5 times the rate of Whites.

	<u>Rate</u>
Black	716.1
White	452.6
Hispanic	338.6
Asian/PI	288.5

The significantly higher death rates for Blacks extended to both males and females.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
Black	905.6	559.8			
White	561.4	359.8			
Hispanic	429.9	253.8			
Asian/PI	370.4	220.5			

Asian/Pacific Islanders had significantly lower death rates than any other race/ethnic group. Hispanics, though not as low as Asian/Pacific Islanders, experienced lower death rates than either Whites or Blacks for both males and females.

Causes of Death

Significant differences in ageadjusted death rates by race/ethnicity were also found among the leading causes of death. As shown in **Table 1**, Blacks had the highest age-adjusted death rate for eight of the eleven leading causes of death. Whites had the highest rate for two causes, and Hispanics one cause. On the other hand, Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics each had the lowest rates for five of the leading causes.

A further breakdown of the leading causes of death by race/ethnicity and sex is shown in **Table 2**. For both males and females, Blacks had the highest age-adjusted death rates for all but two of the leading causes of death. With two exceptions, male and female Hispanics or Asian/Pacific Islanders had the lowest death rates for each cause of death.

Age-adjusted death rates are the number of deaths per 100,000 population. They were calculated using the 1940 United States standard million population. The rates represent California's resident population.

Asian/Pacific Islander, White, and Black exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race group. White includes "Other" and "Unknown".

Due to the miscoding of race/ethnicity on death certificates for American Indians, detailed statistics for American Indians were excluded from this report.

References to "significant" differences between rates were tested at p<0.5.

Death data were derived from the Department of Health Services death records; population estimates used in calculating rates came from the Department of Finance.

TABLE 1 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH CALIFORNIA, 1996 (By Place of Residence)

CAUSE OF DEATH	NINTH REVISION ICD CODE	TOTAL		RACE/ETHNICITY				
		NUMBER	RATE	ASIAN/PI	BLACK	HISPANIC	WHITE	
ALL CAUSES	001-799, E800-E999	222,308	438.6	288.5	716.1	338.6	452.6	
DISEASES OF THE HEART	390-398, 402, 404-429	67,676	114.6	70.5	193.6	80.4	120.5	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-208	50,904	112.2	81.6	161.2	72.5	121.3	
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	430-438	16,481	26.0	27.9	44.9	21.0	24.8	
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE								
AND ALLIED CONDITIONS	490-496	11,373	20.8	10.6	23.5	6.9	24.6	
PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA	480-487	11,134	15.8	11.6	20.6	11.0	16.7	
UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES	E-800-949	9,217	25.9	15.2	34.3	27.0	26.2	
DIABETES	250	5,380	11.4	9.2	28.3	17.0	9.2	
ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME	042-044	4,207	12.1	2.7	35.9	10.6	11.7	
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	571	3,501	9.4	3.4	10.3	14.3	8.9	
SUICIDE	E950-959	3,408	9.8	5.7	6.7	5.4	12.6	
HOMICIDE	E960-969	3,007	10.2	5.3	36.3	14.7	4.3	
ALL OTHER CAUSES	Residual	36,020	-	-	-	-	-	

Note: Indicates highest death rate for each cause of death

Rates are per 100,000 population, using the 1940 United States standard million population.

Asian/Pacific Islander, White, and Black exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race group. White includes "Other" and "Unknown".

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

TABLE 2 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH CALIFORNIA, 1996 (By Place of Residence)

CAUSE OF DEATH	NINTH REVISION ICD CODE	ASIAN/PI		BLACK		HISPANIC		WHITE	
		М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
ALL CAUSES	001-799, E800-E999	370.4	220.5	905.6	559.8	429.9	253.8	561.4	359.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND ALLIED CONDITIONS PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES DIABETES ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS SUICIDE HOMICIDE	390-398, 402, 404-429 140-208 430-438 490-496 480-487 E-800-949 250 042-044 571 E950-959 E960-969	97.3 99.3 30.6 16.7 15.7 19.6 11.1 5.1 4.7 8.0 8.4	48.7 67.9 25.7 5.8 8.4 10.9 7.6 0.5 2.2 3.3 2.2	239.5 200.6 51.1 29.2 27.5 49.2 27.9 62.2 13.4 10.6 60.0	157.5 134.5 40.4 19.5 15.7 20.7 28.9 11.4 7.6 3.0 11.4	103.3 82.8 23.2 8.7 13.6 40.5 18.0 18.3 21.7 8.8 25.3	61.0 65.6 19.0 5.7 9.2 12.8 16.1 2.3 7.1 1.8 3.0	160.3 137.3 26.1 27.7 20.1 37.3 10.7 21.7 12.1 19.8 6.2	87.3 110.5 23.5 22.8 14.4 15.1 8.0 1.4 5.9 5.7 2.3

Note: Indicates highest death rate for each sex and cause of death

Rates are per 100,000 population, using the 1940 United States standard million population.

Asian/Pacific Islander, White, and Black exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race group. White includes "Other" and "Unknown".

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1970-1996 Race/Ethnic Population Estimates by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.